- (1) ETSI EN 300 422-1 V1.4.2 (2011-08): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement," Copyright 2011, IBR approved for §15.236(g).
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (f) The following documents are available from the following address: Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112, (800) 854–7179, or at http://global.ihs.com;
- (1) EIA-608: "Recommended Practice for Line 21 Data Service," 1994, IBR approved for §15.120.
- (2) EIA-744: "Transport of Content Advisory Information Using Extended Data Service (XDS)," 1997, IBR approved for §15.120.
- (g) Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), 3916 Ranchero Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48108, 1–800–699–9277, http://www.techstreet.com/ieee.
- (1) ANSI C63.4–2014: "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz," ANSI approved June 13, 2014, IBR approved for §15.35(a).
- (2) ANSI C63.4–2014: "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz," ANSI approved June 13, 2014, IBR approved for §15.31(a)(4), except clauses 4.5.3, 4.6, 6.2.13, 8.2.2, 9, and 13.
- (3) ANSI C63.10–2013, "American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices," ANSI approved June 27, 2013, IBR approved for §15.31(a)(3).
- (h) The following documents are available from the following addresses:

- Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers (SCTE) c/o Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112 or the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036 or at http://www.scte.org/standards/index.cfm;
- (1) SCTE 28 2003 (formerly DVS 295): "Host-POD Interface Standard," 2003, IBR approved for §15.123.
- (2) SCTE 40 2003 (formerly DVS 313): "Digital Cable Network Interface Standard," 2003, IBR approved for \$15.123.
- (3) SCTE 41 2003 (formerly DVS 301): "POD Copy Protection System," 2003, IBR approved for §15.123.
- (4) ANSI/SCTE 54 2003 (formerly DVS 241): "Digital Video Service Multiplex and Transport System Standard for Cable Television," 2003, IBR approved for §15.123.
- (5) ANSI/SCTE 65 2002 (formerly DVS 234): "Service Information Delivered Out-of-Band for Digital Cable Television," 2002, IBR approved for §15.123.
- [77 FR 43013, July 23, 2012, as amended at 80 FR 2838, Jan. 21, 2015; 80 FR 33447, June 12, 2015; 80 FR 73068, Nov. 23, 2015; 82 FR 50832, Nov. 2, 2017]

Subpart B—Unintentional Radiators

§15.101 Equipment authorization of unintentional radiators.

(a) Except as otherwise exempted in §§15.23, 15.103, and 15.113, unintentional radiators shall be authorized prior to the initiation of marketing, pursuant to the procedures for certification or Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) given in subpart J of part 2 of this chapter, as follows:

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)

Type of device	Equipment authorization required
TV Broadcast Receiver FM Broadcast Receiver CB Receiver Superregenerative Receiver Scanning Receiver Radar Detector All other receivers subject to Part 15 TV Interface Device Cable System Terminal Device Stand-alone Cable input selector switch	SDoC or Certification. SDoC or Certification. SDoC or Certification. SDoC or Certification. Certification. Certification. SDoC or Certification.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—Continued

Type of device	Equipment authorization required
Class B personal computers and peripherals	
Class B personal computers assembled using authorized CPU boards or power supplies Class B external switching power supplies	SDoC or Certification. SDoC or Certification.
Other Class B digital devices & peripherals	SDoC or Certification.
Access Broadband over Power Line (Access BPL)	

- (b) Only those receivers that operate (tune) within the frequency range of 30–960 MHz, CB receivers and radar detectors are subject to the authorizations shown in paragraph (a) of this section. Receivers operating above 960 MHz or below 30 MHz, except for radar detectors and CB receivers, are exempt from complying with the technical provisions of this part but are subject to §15.5.
- (c) Personal computers shall be authorized in accordance with one of the following methods:
- (1) The specific combination of CPU board, power supply and enclosure is tested together and authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification;
- (2) The personal computer is authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification, and the CPU board or power supply in that computer is replaced with a CPU board or power supply that has been separately authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification; or
- (3) The CPU board and power supply used in the assembly of a personal computer have been separately authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification; and
- (4) Personal computers assembled using either of the methods specified in paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this section must, by themselves, also be authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity if they are marketed. However, additional testing is not required for this Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, provided the procedures in §15.102(b) are followed.
- (d) Peripheral devices, as defined in §15.3(r), shall be authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, or a grant of certification, as appropriate,

- prior to marketing. Regardless of the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (c) of this section, if a CPU board, power supply, or peripheral device will always be marketed with a specific personal computer, it is not necessary to obtain a separate authorization for that product provided the specific combination of personal computer, peripheral device, CPU board and power supply has been authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification as a personal computer.
- (1) No authorization is required for a peripheral device or a subassembly that is sold to an equipment manufacturer for further fabrication; that manufacturer is responsible for obtaining the necessary authorization prior to further marketing to a vendor or to a
- (2) Power supplies and CPU boards that have not been separately authorized and are designed for use with personal computers may be imported and marketed only to a personal computer equipment manufacturer that has indicated, in writing, to the seller or importer that they will obtain Supplier's Declaration of Conformity or a grant of certification for the personal computer employing these components.
- (e) Subassemblies to digital devices are not subject to the technical standards in this part unless they are marketed as part of a system in which case the resulting system must comply with the applicable regulations. Subassemblies include:
- (1) Devices that are enclosed solely within the enclosure housing the digital device, except for: Power supplies used in personal computers; devices included under the definition of a peripheral device in §15.3(r); and personal computer CPU boards, as defined in §15.3(bb);

Federal Communications Commission

- (2) CPU boards, as defined in §15.3(bb), other than those used in personal computers, that are marketed without an enclosure or power supply; and
- (3) Switching power supplies that are separately marketed and are solely for use internal to a device other than a personal computer.

[82 FR 50832, Nov. 2, 2017]

§15.102 CPU boards and power supplies used in personal computers.

- (a) Authorized CPU boards and power supplies that are sold as separate components shall be supplied with complete installation instructions. These instructions shall specify all of the installation procedures that must be followed to ensure compliance with the standards, including, if necessary, the type of enclosure, e.g., a metal enclosure, proper grounding techniques, the use of shielded cables, the addition of any needed components, and any necessary modifications to additional components.
- (1) Any additional parts needed to ensure compliance with the standards, except for the enclosure, are considered to be special accessories and, in accordance with §15.27, must be marketed with the CPU board or power supply.
- (2) Any modifications that must be made to a personal computer, peripheral device, CPU board or power supply during installation of a CPU board or power supply must be simple enough that they can be performed by the average consumer. Parts requiring soldering, disassembly of circuitry or other similar modifications are not permitted.
- (b) Assemblers of personal computer systems employing modular CPU boards and/or power supplies are not required to test the resulting system provided the following conditions are met:
- (1) Each device used in the system has been authorized as required under this part (according to §15.101(e), some subassemblies used in a personal computer system may not require an authorization);
- (2) The original label and identification on each piece of equipment remain unchanged;

- (3) Each responsible party's instructions to ensure compliance (including, if necessary, the use of shielded cables or other accessories or modifications) are followed when the system is assembled:
- (4) If the system is marketed, the resulting equipment combination is authorized under Supplier's Declaration of Conformity pursuant to §15.101(c)(4) and a compliance information statement, as described in §2.1077(b) of this chapter, is supplied with the system. Marketed systems shall also comply with the labeling requirements in §15.19 and must be supplied with the information required under §§15.21, 15.27 and 15.105; and
- (5) The assembler of a personal computer system may be required to test the system and/or make necessary modifications if a system is found to cause harmful interference or to be noncompliant with the appropriate standards in the configuration in which it is marketed (see §§ 2.909, 15.1, 15.27(d) and 15.101(e)).

[61 FR 31050, June 19, 1996, as amended at 82 FR 50833, Nov. 2, 2017]

§15.103 Exempted devices.

The following devices are subject only to the general conditions of operation in §§ 15.5 and 15.29 and are exempt from the specific technical standards and other requirements contained in this part. The operator of the exempted device shall be required to stop operating the device upon a finding by the Commission or its representative that the device is causing harmful interference. Operation shall not resume until the condition causing the harmful interference has been corrected. Although not mandatory, it is strongly recommended that the manufacturer of an exempted device endeavor to have the device meet the specific technical standards in this part.

- (a) A digital device utilized exclusively in any transportation vehicle including motor vehicles and aircraft.
- (b) A digital device used exclusively as an electronic control or power system utilized by a public utility or in an industrial plant. The term *public utility* includes equipment only to the extent that it is in a dedicated building or